## **Appropriation: Land Acquisition**

#### **APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET**

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, [\$9,550,000] \$13,350,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.).

#### **AUTHORIZATIONS**

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) Provides authority for acquisition (1715, 1716) of lands or interests in lands by purchase, exchange, donation, or eminent domain, when it is consistent with the mission of the Department and with land use plans (1715(b)); in exercising this authority, appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund may be used to purchase lands which are primarily of value for outdoor recreation purposes (1748(d)).

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460I-4 et seq.) Authorizes planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities; in exercising this authority, appropriated funds from the LWCF may be used for such acquisition to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility for the benefit of present and future citizens of the U. S.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) Authorizes the Secretary to exchange or dispose of suitable Federally-owned property for non-Federal property within the authorized boundaries of any Federally-administered component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, 1277(d). Similar exchange authority is contained in The National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1241et seq.).

Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire privately owned property within the boundary of any area designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1249)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands or interests in lands included in the right-of-way selected for a National Historic, National Recreation, or National Scenic Trail; by written cooperative agreement, donation, purchase (with donated or appropriated funds), or exchange.

Other

Other acts such as, the King Range National Conservation Area Act of 1970, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460y); San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area Act, in Arizona (16 U.S.C. 460xx); Arkansas-Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-584); Utah School Lands Act (P.L. 103-93); Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460nnn, P.L. 106-399; and California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-433), authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into acquisitions, including purchase, donation, land exchange.

## SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS (\$000)

						Uncontrollable & Related		Program		2006		Inc(+)	
Comparison	2	2004	2	2005	Ch	anges	Ch	anges	В	udget		ec(-)	
by Activity/	Α	ctual	Er	nacted	(	(+/ -)	(	(+/ -)	Re	equest	fror	n 2005	
Subactivity	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	
Land Acquisition	27	18,370	27	11,192	0	0	0	+2,158	27	13,350	0	+2,158	
Land Acquisition	2	13,420	2	6,262	0	0	0	3,288	2	9,550	0	+3,288	
Exchange Equalization Payments	0	494	0	493	0	0	0	-493	0	0	0	-493	
Acquisition Mgt.	25	3,456	25	2,958	0	0	0	-658	25	2,300	0	-658	
Emergencies & Hardships	0	1,000	0	1,479	0	0	0	21	0	1,500	0	+21	

## **Activity: Land Acquisition**

#### **ACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)**

Subactivity		2004	2005	Uncontrollable & Related Changes	Program Changes	2006 Budget	Inc(+) Dec(-) from
		Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	2005
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Land Acquisition	\$ FTE	13,420 2	6,262 2	0	+3,288	9,550 2	+3,288
Exchange Equalization							
Payments	\$	3,456	2,958	0	-658	2,300	-658
	FTE	25	25	0	0	25	0
Acquisition							
Mgt.	\$	1,000	1,479	0	+21	1,500	+21
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergencies							
& Hardships	\$	494	493	0	-493	0	-493
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dollars	\$	18,370	11,192	0	+2,158	13,350	+2,158
	FTE	27	27	0	0	27	0

#### **ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION**

Utilizing Land Tenure Adjustment, the BLM consolidates public lands by acquiring intermingled non-Federal lands through purchase, exchange, and donation. A component of Land Tenure Adjustment is the Land Acquisition program. This program allows the BLM to maintain open space, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, restores at-risk botanical, fisheries and wildlife resources, and maintains functioning ecosystems. This program promotes these goals, increases management efficiency, and creates areas where these goals are emphasized. The Land Acquisition activity is composed of four subactivity programs: Land Acquisition, Acquisition Management, and Emergencies and Inholdings programs.

The Land Acquisition program provides the funds for the purchase of lands. These funds are appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which was created by Congress 41 years ago. Funds appropriated to this program are used only for purchase of land or interests in land. The BLM only purchases land from willing sellers and is required to offer fair market

value. The Emergencies and Inholdings program provides funds to purchase lands, usually small, relatively inexpensive tracts, when an owner must sell land quickly.

Acquisition Management funds are used to meet expenses for processing actions needed to complete land purchases, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties. BLM also uses funds from the Acquisition Management subactivity for the administrative costs associated with donations when the land acquired through this method is within an approved project area.

**BLM's Partnerships with Conservation Organizations -** Dozens of non-profit conservation partners annually assist local communities and the BLM in supporting the purchase and management of specific properties for recreation values and open space. While the majority of these partners support purchase of lands through grassroots political advocacy and long-term conservation management, a small number of regional and national partners directly assist the BLM by becoming involved in the purchase of fee and conservation easement property interests. These partners include The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Land, Western Rivers Conservancy, The Archeological Conservancy, Save-the-Redwoods League, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, The Wildlands Conservancy, and the Teton Regional Land Trust.

Approximately 80 percent of BLM purchase transactions are completed with the assistance of these non-profit conservation partners. Through involvement in BLM's land use planning process, neighboring conservation projects, and direct solicitation, these non-profit organizations become known to area landowners and are often first approached by in-holders of private property entertaining the prospect of a sale. Many owners of private property within these unique areas are committed to preserving long-held community values associated with these lands, and desire to ensure that long-held practices are preserved for future generations through land use restrictions, conservation easements or sale to the federal government or other entities who will protect and conserve the lands and traditional uses.

Nonprofit partners are able to and often option or pre-purchase conservation properties for assignment, sale or resale to the BLM. In certain circumstances, a non-profit partner may be able to construct a "phased" transaction, where the sale of an expensive property may be completed over a two to three year period.

**Strategic Plan -** The Land Acquisition program supports the Resource Protection and Serving Communities mission goals from the Department's Strategic Plan. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. Key intermediate outcome performance measures are promoting respect for private property, and reducing degradation and protecting cultural and natural heritage resources. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

## PROTECTING THE LEGACY OF RIVERS Partnerships are Key to LWCF Success

The Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) is born of snowmelt and springs among the high ridges of Yellowstone country. This nationally recognized land conservation project has protected approximately 44 privately owned properties through purchase of 13,700 acres (7,300 acres of fee and 5,900 acres of conservation easement)

along the South Fork, Henrys Fork, and Main Snake Rivers southeastern Idaho's Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. These conservation purchases have augmented 22,000 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Forest Service, and State of Idaho administered river lands. The ACEC supports multiple listed species, the most unique and bio-diverse ecosystem in Idaho, and an active water-based recreation program. Because of the large geographic scope of the project, imminent threats of subdivision and resort development in multiple areas, and the diversity of landowners along the river corridors, the BLM's Idaho Falls Field Office formed a partnership in 1998 with nonprofit several conservation groups; The Conservation Fund, The Nature



Partnerships, community and Congressional support have allowed BLM to preserve the wild open space and recreational opportunities of the South Fork of the Snake River within the Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC-SRMA.

Conservancy, and the Teton Regional Land Trust to achieve common conservation goals.

The nonprofit organizations collaborate as a team with the BLM to acquire key properties from willing landowners to secure and preserve open space and public recreational access within the ACEC. Periodic partnership meetings are held to coordinate and prioritize river conservation efforts and leverage appropriated funds. The project involves dedicated landowners, the strong support of the Idaho Congressional delegation, the cooperation of nonprofit conservation partners as well as the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.

Partnerships and community support have been key to the following successes:

- Between 1991-2004, the BLM received \$16,932,285 in LWCF appropriations. To date BLM has purchased 14 conservation easements and 17 fee title properties for \$15,132,647 (these properties were actually valued at \$18,353,097). Partial donations by land owners and nonprofit conservation partners (accounting for the \$3,220,450 difference) have allowed the BLM to stretch LWCF appropriations.
- Thus far, the partnership has leveraged approximately \$27 million from diverse funding sources including BLM LWCF appropriations, the Bonneville Power Administration wildlife mitigation fund, the National Resource Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve and Farm / Ranchland Protection Programs, the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, and landowner donations.
- Currently BLM and their nonprofit partners are negotiating 3 conservation easement purchases and 1 fee title
  purchase, with a collective estimated value of \$4 million. Twelve other landowners within the ACEC have
  expressed their desire to conserve their river properties with conservation easements.

# Activity: Land Acquisition Subactivity: Land Acquisition

**SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)** 

			Uncontrollable &	Program	2006	Inc(+)
			Related			_
	2004	2005	Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
	Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2005
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
\$(000)	13,420	6,262	0	+3,288	9,550	+3,288
FTE	2	2	0	0	2	0

#### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

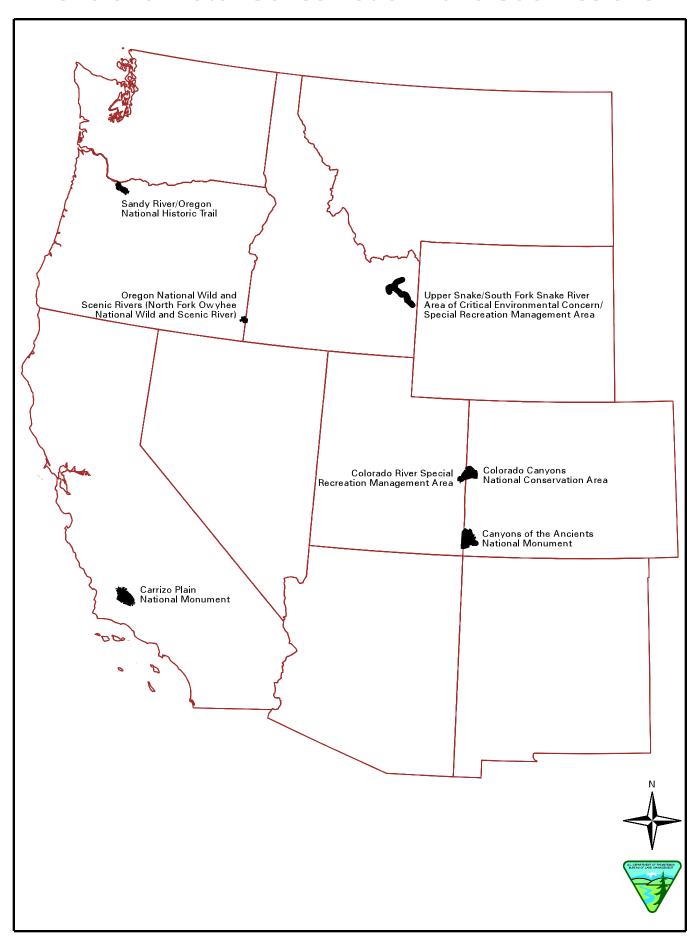
The 2006 budget request for the Land Acquisition program is \$9,550,000.

The BLM's Land Acquisition program promotes the improvement of land tenure distribution and protects resources and property. The program preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, restores at-risk resources and maintains functioning ecosystems through land acquisitions. The land acquisition program promotes these goals by consolidating public lands through purchases and exchanges to increase management efficiency and create areas where these values are emphasized. As a result, other public lands are available for a broader variety of multiple uses. Communication, cooperation and consultation with local communities and interested parties are key to the BLM's implementation of the goals of the land acquisition program. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LCWF).

To increase BLM's Land and Water Conservation Fund capabilities, the BLM accepts the support of Federal, tribal, State, and local governments, interested individuals, and non-profit organizations. These partners, in compliance with approved agency land use plans, obtain options on properties or purchase properties offered for sale by willing sellers, for sale or resale to the BLM. Some partners provide long-term property management assistance, especially when purchases of critical habitat for threatened and endangered species are involved.

The BLM prioritizes its acquisition efforts to support areas specially designated by Congress, including National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Wilderness Areas, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, as well as BLM designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas. The BLM also accepts donations of property in these areas. The BLM completes all purchases on a willing-seller basis.

# Fiscal Year 2006 Bureau of Land Management Land and Water Conservation Fund Submissions



In 2006, the BLM is requesting funding for seven purchases in five States. These acquisitions would strengthen BLM's efforts to conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, retain open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, and enhance public recreation opportunities in the western U.S. in perpetuity. The BLM will utilize innovative methods to acquire lands, including conservation easements, leveraged purchases, and the purchase of development rights where these methods meet management objectives and landowner needs. The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs associated with proposed 2006 LWCF acquisitions in the aggregate are \$46,500.

The Land Acquisition program supports the Resource Protection and Serving Communities mission goals from the Department's Strategic Plan by sustaining biological communities on public lands in a manner consistent with the laws and administrative procedures governing the use of water, and protecting lives, resources and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. A key Resource Protection intermediate outcome measure of performance for the Land Acquisition program is increasing the number of acres restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions to support species conservation consistent with management documents and program objectives. A key Serving Communities intermediate outcome measure of performance for the Land Acquisition program is promoting respect for private property.

#### **2004 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In 2004, the major accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program included the following:

- Purchase of a 7,924-acre parcel, valued at \$3.3 million within New Mexico's Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River corridor. The purchase completed the first phase of a two-phase purchase in a wild and remote area of northern New Mexico. Ute Mountain, an extinct volcano, is the dominant feature of this 14,344-acre "landscape" property located just south of the Colorado border along the Rio Grande. With elevations ranging between 7,600-10,093 feet, the property supports many vegetative zones. The Rio Grande flows south along the western edge of the property for five miles, cutting the nearly vertical Rio Grande Gorge through the lava-capped plateau. This deep riparian canyon supports the second highest concentration of raptors in North America; the vast undeveloped abutting acreage supports the prey base for this raptor population. The Trust for Public Land is assisting the BLM with this phased project.
- Purchase of the 8,200-acre "Devil's Canyon Ranch" parcel, valued at \$4.0 million within the 101,160-acre West Slope Special Recreation Management Area in Big Horn County, Wyoming. The purchase provided permanent protection of significant 12,000-year-old archeological (Paleoindian Period) and paleontological sites and artifacts including significant campsites, rock shelters, fence traps, and quarries. The purchase also provided key winter range and important caving grounds for deer and elk, numerous raptor species, and an isolated population of sage grouse. Additionally, the acquisition now protects a stretch of Porcupine Creek (characterized by a dramatic 1,500 sheer-walled canyon)

supporting an important trout spawning ground and headwater tributary to the Big Horn River. Porcupine Creek has been found "suitable" for designation as a "Wild River" under provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The property, with panoramic views of the western slopes of the Big Horn Mountains, serves as a gateway to more than 20,000 acres of public land popular with local hunters, fishermen, hikers and other backcountry enthusiasts. The prior owner of Devil's Canyon Ranch had banned public access through the property in 1998. The Trust for Public Land and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation assisted the BLM with this project.

#### 2005 PERFORMANCE/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, significant planned accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program include the following:

- The BLM will use a \$3.5 million appropriation to purchase a 4,090-acre inholding within the Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area/Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail project in western Montana. The project area derives its name from a series of impounded reservoirs along this 60-mile stretch of the Missouri River, 20 miles east of Helena. This acquisition, the second of a two phase purchase, lies within the core of the Chain-of-Lakes project and has the distinction of receiving the highest recreational use (increasing at a rate of 7% per year) in Montana, exceeding 1,000,000 visitors in 2003. This riparian corridor provides habitat for big game species, waterfowl, and native and introduced recreational fisheries, critically dependant on undeveloped shoreline to maintain healthy populations. During fall and winter months 200-400 bald eagles congregate here to fee on spawning Kokanee salmon. The Conservation Fund has optioned the property from an elderly highly motivated willing seller and will close with the BLM early in FY 2005.
- The BLM will use a \$2.7 million appropriation to purchase a 6,420-acre inholding within New Mexico's Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River corridor. The purchase will complete the second phase of a two-phase purchase in a wild and remote area of northern New Mexico. Ute Mountain, an extinct volcano, is the dominant feature of this 14,344-acre "landscape" property located just south of the Colorado border along the Rio Grande. With elevations ranging between 7,600-10,093 feet, the property supports many vegetative zones. The Rio Grande flows south along the western edge of the property for five miles, cutting the nearly vertical Rio Grande Gorge through the lava-capped plateau. This deep riparian canyon supports the second highest concentration of raptors in North America; the vast undeveloped abutting acreage supports the prey base for this raptor population. The Trust for Public Land purchased the property in 2003 from a willing seller, conveyed the first (\$3,300,000) phase to BLM in 2004 and will complete the transaction with the sale of this second phase early in FY2005.

### **JUSTIFICATION OF 2006 PROGRAM CHANGES**

-	2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	9,550	+3,288
FTE	2	0

The 2006 budget request for Land Acquisition is \$9,550,000 a program change of +\$3,288,000 from the 2005 enacted level.

**Land Acquisitions**, **(+\$3,288,000)** - In 2006, the BLM will use the increased funds for purchases within seven projects in five States, for a total of \$9.6 million.

## 2006 Land Acquisition Projects:

(each project is described in detail in the following pages)

Project Name	State	(\$000's)	Acres
Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA <sup>1</sup>	ID	3,000	925
Canyons of the Ancients National Monument	CO	1,100	543
Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail	OR	1,600	535
Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area	CO	1,500	750
Colorado River SRMA	UT	1,200	500
Carrizo Plain National Monument	CA	500	800
Oregon National Wild and Scenic Rivers/	OR	650	662
North Fork Owyhee National Wild and Scenic River (NWSR)			
TOTAL		9,550	4,715

<sup>1</sup>Acronyms: ACEC = Area of Critical Environmental Concern SRMA = Special Recreation Management Area

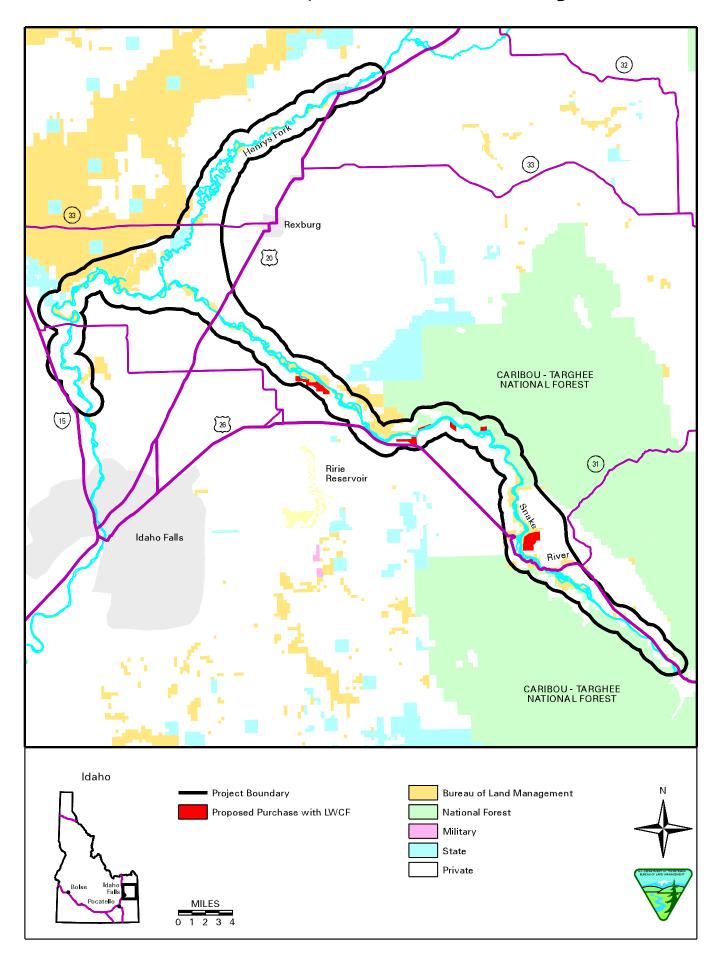
#### LAND ACQUISITION PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

DOI Strategic Goal: Serve Com	munities									
End Outcome Goal: Protect live	End Outcome Goal: Protect lives, resources, and property.									
Intermediate Outcome Goal 4: F	Promote res	pect for pr	ivate property	•						
Intermediate Outcome Measures:	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Planned: Budget Justification	2005 Planned: Revised Final	2006 Planned	Change in Performance (2005 : 2006)	2009 Long Term Target			
Increase the number and acreage of land purchase acquisitions to improve land tenure distribution (SP: Non-Key)	90,000	40,712	20,000	35,047	5,000	-30,047	5,000			
Primary Outputs funded by this subactivity:	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Planned: Budget Justification	2005 Planned: Revised Final	2006 Planned	Change in Performance (2005 : 2006)	2009 Long Term Target			
Process Land Exchanges (number).	132	80	120	80	80	0	75			
Process Land Purchase/Donation (number).	73	48	75	101	80	-21	75			

## Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern/Special Recreation Management Area

IDAI	НО	Bonneville, Fremont, Jefferson, and Madison Counties		Congressional District 2		
Location	Couthoast Idah	oo 20 miloo		Agguired to Date		
Location	Southeast Idah northeast of Id		Method	Acquired to Date  Acres	Cost (\$)	
	northeast or id	ario i alio.	Purchase	5,853	15,132,647	
Purpose	Conserve sign	ificant scenic.	Exchange	40	40,000	
	recreational, a		Donation	N/A	3,220,450	
	resources with		Other	322	260,000	
		nd Main Snake	Partners	8,547	15,341,950	
	River corridors			Proposed for FY2006		
			Method	Acres	Cost (\$)	
Purchase	Multiple proper		Purchase	925	3,000,000	
Opportunities	immediate thre		1	Pending Future Action		
	residential and	vhile enhancing	Method	Acres	Cost (\$)	
	public access,		Pending	4,000	9,500,000	
	, access,		*Include	es fee and conservatio	n easement interest	
Partners Cooperators Project Description	Idaho Departm Unlimited, Gre Born of snowm Snake/South F mountains, car U.S. Fish and unique ecosys and a lush shru populations. It and is a world population outs North America bird species (the eagle production billed cuckoo.	The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Teton Regional Land Trust.  Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Ducks Unlimited, Trout Unlimited, Greater Yellowstone Coalition, Henrys Fork Foundation.  Born of snowmelt and springs among high ridges of Yellowstone country, the 42,900-acre Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River project is an area like no other in the West. Gliding through mountains, canyons, and meadows, and the vast farmlands of the Snake River plains; a 1980 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service evaluation rated this area the most valuable, biodiverse, and unique ecosystem in Idaho. The riparian corridor, lined with commanding cottonwood galleries and a lush shrub understory, sustains a broad variety of plants, fish, birds, and wildlife populations. It is the only home for the Federally-threatened Ute ladies'-tresses orchid in Idaho and is a world famous, blue ribbon fishery, supporting the largest wild Yellowstone cutthroat trout population outside of Yellowstone National Park. The first World Fly Fishing Championship in North America took place on the South Fork in 1997. The area provides crucial habitat for 126 bird species (the majority of them neotropical migrants), including the majority of Idaho's bald eagle production (with 23 nesting territories), great blue heron (11 rookeries), and the yellow-billed cuckoo. Diverse recreational opportunities account for 335,000 recreational visits per year.				
	The scope of the project increased dramatically as a result of enormous public support and the residual impact from the 1997 100-year flood event. The project shares a contiguous boundar with the Caribou-Targhee National Forest, administered by the Forest Service, and serves as national model for land conservation, strategically utilizing conservation easements in an effor preserve the unique values of this area.					
O&M Cost	Estimated "sta	rt up" cost: \$1,000	Estimated	d "annual" maintenance	e: \$10,000	
GPRA Goal			goal of the DOI's Str by improving visitor s	ategic Plan by providin satisfaction.	ng increased public	

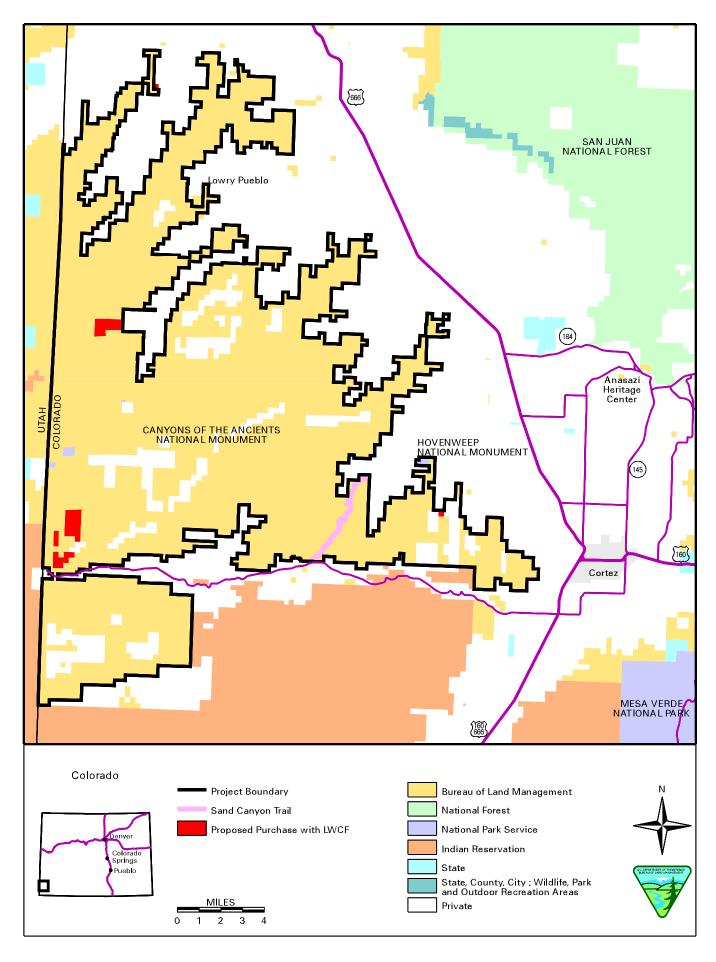
## Upper Snake / South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern / Special Recreation Management Area



## **Canyons of the Ancients National Monument**

COLOR	RADO	Dolores and Mon	tezuma Counties	Congression	Congressional District 3		
Location	Southwest Col	orado, 20 miles		Acquired to Date			
Location		west of Cortez.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
			Purchase	776	908,108		
Purpose	Purchase prop	erty within and	Exchange	0	0		
	adjacent to the		Donation	18	44,900		
	Canyons of the	Ancients National	Other	520	884,000		
	Monument.		Partners	0	0		
				Proposed for FY2006			
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
Purchase	Multiple proper	ties facing	Purchase	543	1,100,000		
Opportunities	immediate thre			Pending Future Action			
	residential dev		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
		d degrading land					
	use practices.		Pending	8,820	8,200,000		
Partner	The Trust for F	*Includes fee and conservation easement interest The Trust for Public Land.					
Cooperators  Project Description	Canyons of the natural resource cultural resource Monument cor 100 sites/squa include cliff dwand pictograph National Regis maintain close established ex consultants in unparalleled of time in the Am	The National Trust for Historic Preservation, San Juan Mountains Association Site Stewards, Canyons of the Ancients Advisory Committee.  Canyons of the Ancients National Monument (NM) was established to protect cultural and natural resources on a landscape scale. The complex 164,000-acre landscape and remarkable cultural resources have been a focal point of explorers and researchers for over 125 years. The Monument contains the highest density of cultural resource sites in the nation with more than 100 sites/square mile; 6,000 sites are documented and a total of 20-30,000 predicted. Site types include cliff dwellings, villages, great kivas, shrines, agricultural fields, check dams, petroglyphs and pictographs, and pottery kilns. Many sites have standing walls. Ten sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and one is a National Historic Landmark. Native Americans maintain close ties to the landscape and to the sites occupied by their ancestors. The BLM has established excellent relationships with Native American tribes and regularly involve tribal consultants in interpretation and education projects. Canyons of the Ancients NM offers an unparalleled opportunity to observe, study, and experience how cultures lived and adapted over time in the American Southwest.					
O&M Cost	Monument resources include spectacular land forms with deeply incised canyons, sheer sandstone cliffs, and panoramic vistas; riparian areas with habitat for the threatened and endangered southwestern willow flycatcher; and unique herpetological species. The Monument is adjacent to Hovenweep National Monument, managed by the National Park Service. Canyons of the Ancients NM hosts 45,000 annual visitors. The popular Sand Canyon Trail receives more than 15,000 visitors annually. Limited parking has created safety hazards with heavy traffic on an adjacent county road.						
Mission Goal		•		d "annual" maintenanc			

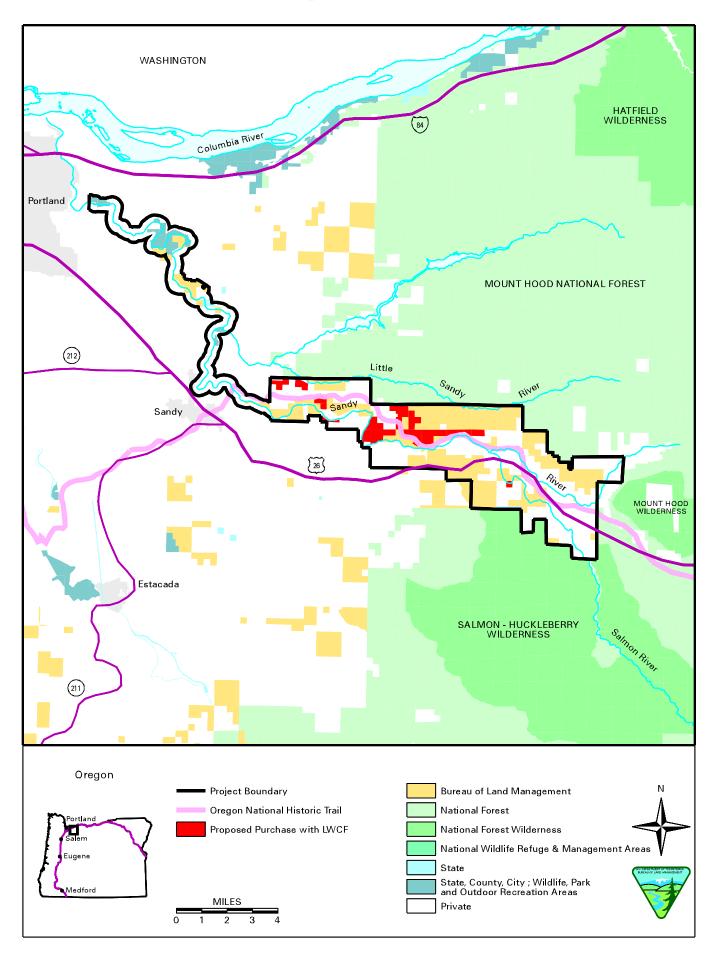
## Canyons of the Ancients National Monument



## Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail

ORE	GON Clack	Clackamas and Multnomah Counties		Congressional	Districts 3 and 5
			1		
Location	Northwest Oregon, 20 mile	es		Acquired to Date	0 (4)
	southeast of Portland.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
Durana	A consistion of mostinia non		Purchase	1,809	7,266,000
Purpose	Acquisition of multiple pare within the Sandy River gor		Exchange	3,548	15,761,730
	allowing for the protection		Donation	0	0
	significant scenic, recreation		Other Partners	1,500	0 6,660,115
	fisheries, and wildlife value	heries, and wildlife values.	raillieis	Proposed for FY2006	
			Method		
Purchase	Multiple properties facing		Purchase	Acres 535	Cost (\$) 1,600,000
Opportunities	immediate threats from		Fulcilase		, ,
	commercial and rural resid	dential	NA . (I I	Pending Future Action	
	development, and degradi	ing land	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	use practices.		Pending	934   Ides fee and conservation	3,591,000
Cooperators	Western Rivers Conserval Western Rivers Conserval Oregon, Clackamas and N Portland and Sandy, Portla Sandy River Watershed C	ncy, The Multnomal	h Counties, METF	RO (regional governmer	nt body), Cities of
Project Description	Salmon River canyons dediversity of animal and pla listed salmon species, included waters for spawning and recolumbia River. Old grown orthern spotted owl.  The Sandy River prowildlife viewing, nature studies accessible from the Portla 29,000-acre Sandy River programment of the Oregon Natuckleberry Wilderness, a	scend fro ant popula luding Love earing the oth stands bject offers dy, and nother project contact administer PGE to re Sandy Rive t in the events	m the forested slottions, within seclular wer Columbia Chiler young before resoft Douglas fir consecution-motorized boarea, the northweentains the route of storic Trail and shired by the USFS. The move the Bull Ruyers. Dam removemental transfer of	ided riparian and wetlar nook and Chum salmor eturning to the Pacific C ntain prime habitat for the eational opportunities for ating or floating. The pro- est's second largest pop of the historic Barlow Ro- ares a common boundar un hydroelectric project, al will restore the free fl	rboring a rich and areas. Multiple in use these turbulent ocean via the threatened or fishing, hiking, oject is easily culation center. The ead, the western ary with the Salmon-including dams on owing character of
O&M Cost	Estimated "start up" cost:	\$5,000	Estimat	ed "annual" maintenand	ce: \$1,500
Mission Goal	Meets the "Resource Prote by providing increased pul				

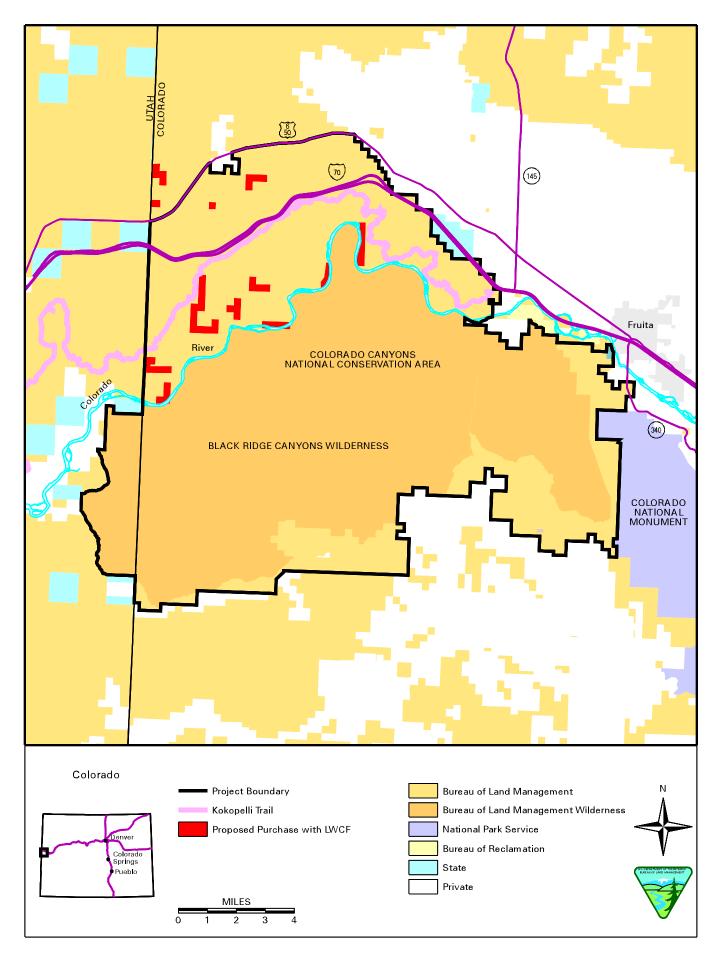
## Sandy River / Oregon National Historic Trail



## **Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area**

COLO	RADO	Mesa (	County	Congression	Congressional District 3		
Location	West central C	colorado 20 mileo	do 20 miles Acquired to F				
Location	west of Grand	olorado, 20 miles	Method	Acquired to Date  Acres*	Cost (\$)		
	west of Grand	Junction	Purchase	5,780	3,187,000		
Purpose	Purchase nriva	ate inholdings and	Exchange	114	74,214		
1 dipode	edgeholdings v		Donation	0	0		
		he boundary of	Other	0	0		
	Colorado Cany		Partners	107	830,000		
	Conservation A	Area (NCA).		Proposed for FY2006	000,000		
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
Purchase	Multiple proper	ties facing threats	Purchase	750	1,500,000		
Opportunities	from rural resid	dential		Pending Future Action			
	development, i		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
parcels along are available.	he Colorado River,	Pending	420	500,000			
	are available.			udes fee and conservation			
Cooperators  Project Description	Mesa County F Straddling a 23 Colorado Cany significant resc and deep, she visitors. The N numerous thre NCA include fle administered b remains found	National Park Service, Colorado Department of Natural Resources, Great Outdoors Colorado, Mesa County Riverfront Commission, City of Fruita.  Straddling a 23-mile stretch of the Colorado River within Colorado and Utah, the 122,300-acre Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area (NCA) contains a multitude of nationally significant resources. Outstanding scenery, characterized by towering red sandstone monoliths and deep, sheer-walled canyons provides a stunning backdrop for the NCA's 50,000 annual visitors. The NCA's diverse landscape supports a variety of wildlife populations, including numerous threatened and endangered species. Popular recreational opportunities within the NCA include floating, mountain biking, and hiking. The 1.5-mile "Trail Through Time", administered by the BLM and the Museum of Western Colorado, interprets fossilized dinosaur remains found in a 140 million year old quarry.					
	The Colorado Canyons NCA shares its eastern boundary with the 20,454-acre Colorado National Monument, administered by the National Park Service. The 75,500-acre Black Ridge Wilderness lies within the boundary of the NCA and contains one of the highest concentrations of natural arches in the world. Crossing 142 miles of desert sandstone and shale canyon between Loma, CO (15 miles west of Grand Junction) and Moab, UT, 25 miles of the internationally renowned Kokopelli Mountain Bike Trail pass through Colorado Canyons NCA. In addition to the Kokopelli Mountain Bike Trail, a nationally known 53-mile 8-loop network known as the Kokopelli Loop Trails, lies within the NCA. The Kokopelli Trail receives 31,000 annual visitors; projections are for use to double by 2025.						
O&M Cost	Estimated "sta	rt up" cost: \$10,000	Estimat	ted "annual" maintenanc	e: \$5,000		
Mission Goal		ving Communities" ( eational areas thereb		Strategic Plan by providir or satisfaction.	ng increased public		

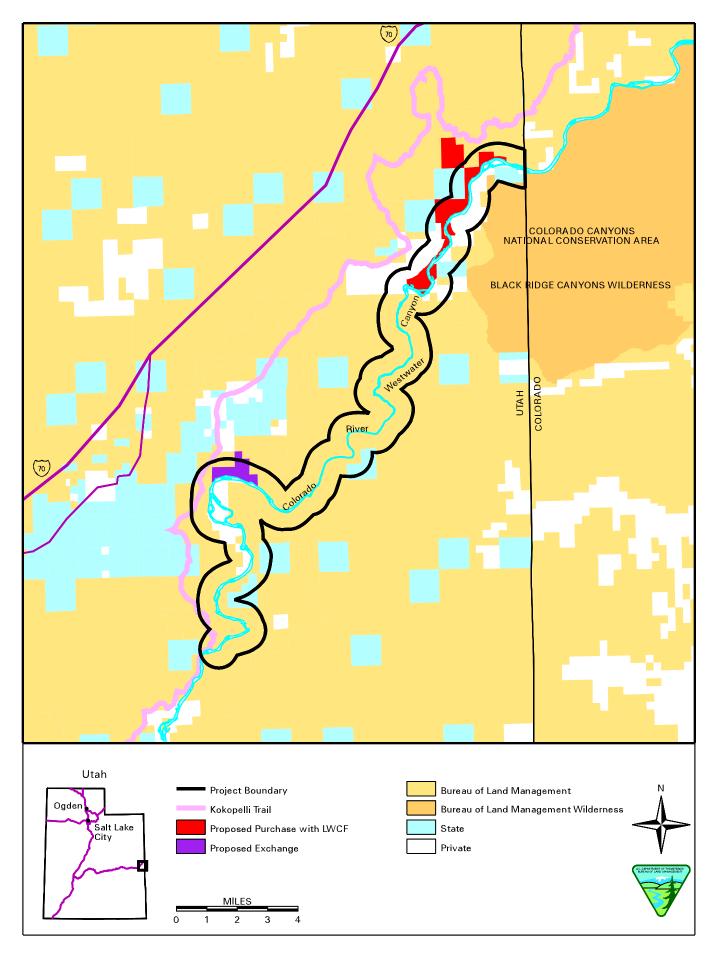
## Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area



## **Colorado River Special Recreation Management Area**

UTA	UTAH		County	Congressional District 2			
Location	Southeastern I	Jtah, 40 miles west		Acquired to Date			
Location	of Grand Junct		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
	0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0		Purchase	159	110,300		
Purpose	Purchase priva	ite riverfront	Exchange	0	0		
		and easement)	Donation	0	0		
	within and con		Other	0	0		
	Colorado Rive	SRMA boundary.	Partners	0	0		
			Proposed for FY2006				
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
Purchase	Multiple properties	ties facing threats	Purchase	500	1,200,000		
Opportunities	from rural resid			Pending Future Action	,,_,,,,,,,,		
		ncluding parcels	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
	rado River, are	Exchange	1,558	3,077,500			
	available.			· ·			
			^Includ	des fee and conservatio	n easement interest		
Cooperators Project Description	The 17-mile "V Recreation Ma Utah. It is a po Canyon's class rafters (private oldest (1.75 bil unspoiled lies i Black Ridge W and Scenic Riv The BLM's We point to Westw	Friends of Westwater Canyon, UT Div. of Wildlife Res., US Fish & Wildlife Service.  The 17-mile "Westwater to Cisco" Westwater Canyon segment of the Colorado River Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) includes the easternmost stretch of the Colorado River in Utah. It is a popular recreation area, only 40 minutes from Grand Junction. Westwater Canyon's classic desert scenery and challenging rapids attract approximately 10,000 annual rafters (private and outfitted). The black, uplifted rocks in Westwater Canyon represent the oldest (1.75 billion years old) exposed geologic formations in eastern Utah. This remote, unspoiled lies immediately east of Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area (NCA) and Black Ridge Wilderness. The riparian corridor is under consideration for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.  The BLM's Westwater Ranger Station, a 2.5-acre landlocked parcel, serves as the entrance point to Westwater Canyon. Station campsites accommodate 3,300 campers per year and are					
	quick to fill during the boating season. The parking area is utilized by both downstream Westwater Canyon and upstream Colorado Canyons NCA boaters. Expansion of BLM's Westwater Ranger Station onto adjacent property is essential to provide needed visitor services. Purchases would protect the riverfront from development and would resolve major access problems, preserve scenic values and would protect critical habitat for the endangered Colorad pikeminnow, razorback sucker, humpback chub and bonytail chub, four endangered species unique to the Colorado River system. Bald eagles, a threatened species, nest and winter in the area.						
O&M Cost	Estimated "sta	rt up" cost: \$10,000	Estimate	ed "annual" maintenance	e: \$5,000		
Mission Goal		ving Communities" g eational areas thereb		trategic Plan by providin satisfaction.	g increased public		

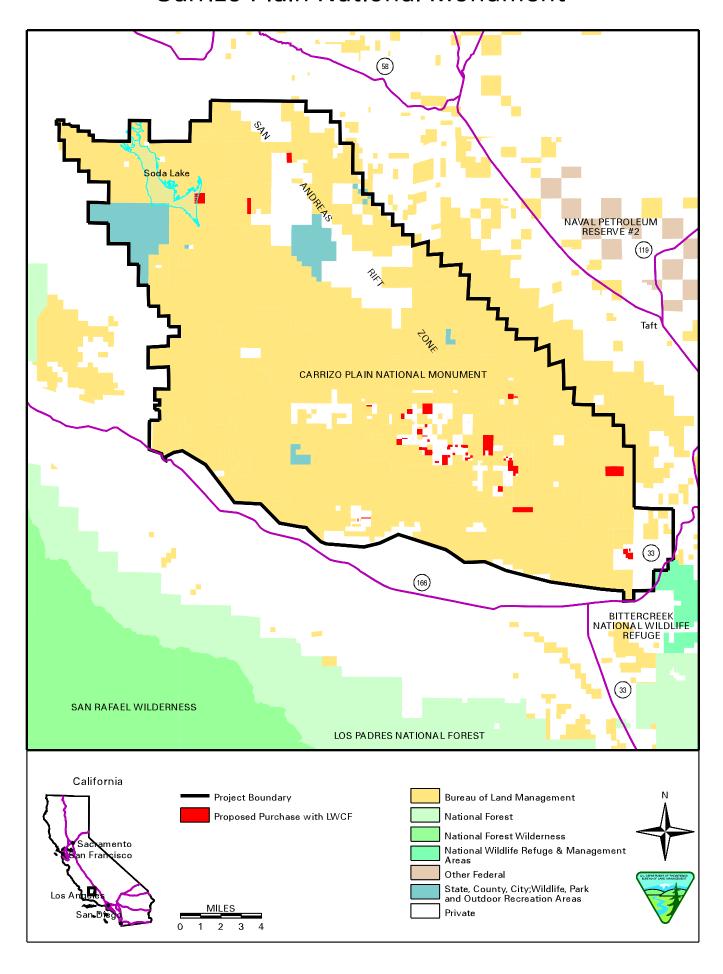
## Colorado River Special Recreation Management Area



## **Carrizo Plain National Monument**

CALIFO	ORNIA	Kern and San Luis O	bispo Counties	Congressional District 22				
1	00	(Dalam Call	<b>-</b>	A				
Location	60 miles west of	of Bakersfield.		Acquired to Date	0 (0)			
			Method	Acres	Cost (\$)			
Durnaga	A aquira privata	inhaldings within the	Purchase	88,050 20,376	19,500,000			
Purpose		inholdings within the ational Monument to	Exchange		3,224,552			
		ding biological and	Donation	776	255,700			
	cultural values.		Other Partners	8,600	1,720,000			
				Proposed for FY2006	1,720,000			
			Method	Acres	Cost (\$)*			
Purchase	75 private land	owners have expressed	Purchase	1,000	500,000			
Opportunities		ell; 36 of these are the			300,000			
		due to clear title and	Method	Pending Future Action	Coot (ft)*			
	resource consi	derations.		Acres	Cost (\$)*			
			Pending	31,000	12,352,000			
		* Resources Legacy Fund Foundation matching grant leverage						
Partners	Resources Leg	Resources Legacy Fund Foundation and the Bureau of Reclamation.						
Cooperators		The Nature Conservancy, CA Dept. of Fish and Game, Friends of the Carrizo Plain, Southern Sierra Archaeological Society, Carrizo Plain Native American Adv. Committee.						
Project Description	mountainous p Valley ecosyste assemblages o States, includir primrose sphin Joaquin wooly Carrizo Plain li from the surrou archaeological Lake, a glisteni Southern Califo interested in ge	The Carrizo Plain National Monument is a majestic 250,000-acre grassland and scenic mountainous preserve that contains the last remaining undeveloped remnant of the San Joaquin Valley ecosystem. As a result, it provides critical contiguous habitat for one of the largest assemblages of threatened and endangered species surviving on any public lands in the United States, including the blunt-nosed leopard lizard, San Joaquin kit fox, giant kangaroo rat, Kern primrose sphinx moth, longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, California jewelflower, San Joaquin wooly threads, and the San Joaquin antelope squirrel. Within the vast expanse of the Carrizo Plain lies Painted Rock, an important ceremonial site of the Chumash that rises majestically from the surrounding grassland. In addition, the Monument contains other world-class archaeological sites, which are part of a current nomination as a National Historic Landmark. Soda Lake, a glistening bed of white salt in the dry summer, and the largest alkali wetland remaining in Southern California, provides important habitat for migratory birds during the winter. Those interested in geology can see one of the most spectacular sections of the 800-mile long San Andreas Fault with its complex corrugated topography along the edge of the Plain.						
	California attra activities. Thos or along the Sa	The Monument's diversity and proximity to over 20 million people living in Southern and Central California attracts over 75,000 visitors annually who come to enjoy a variety of recreational activities. Those stopping at the Goodwin Education Center or taking guided tours to Painted Rock or along the San Andreas Fault, can share in the rich history of the Carrizo Plain and learn about it unique resources and plant and animal life.						
O&M Cost	Estimated start	up cost: \$20,000	Estimated "ar	nnual" maintenance: \$1	10,000			
Mission Goal		ving Communities" goal o			creased public			

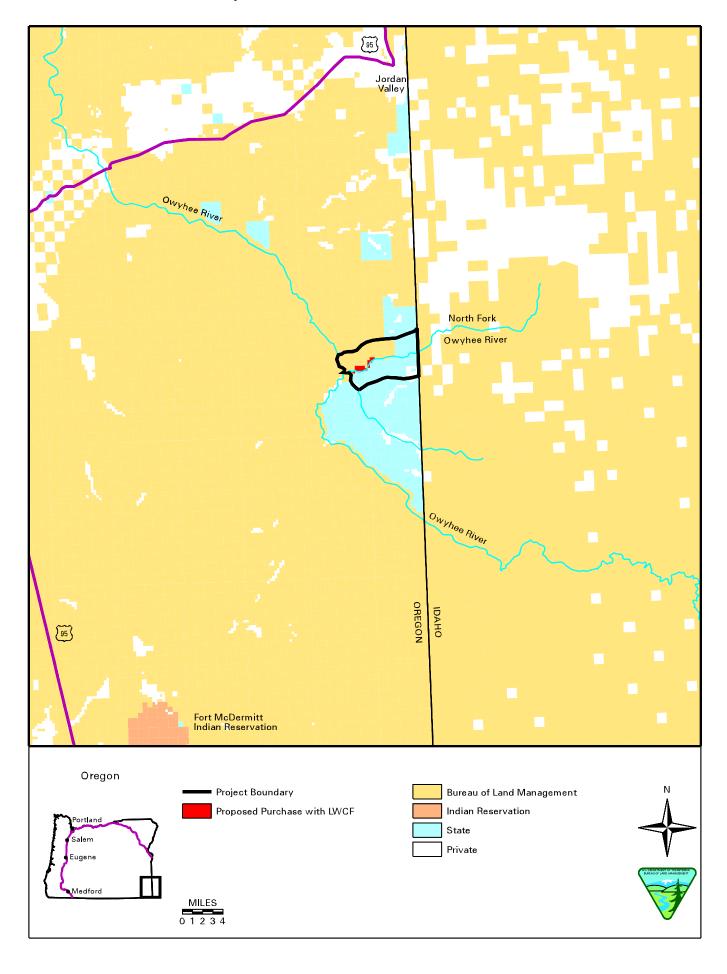
## Carrizo Plain National Monument



## Oregon National Wild and Scenic Rivers (North Fork Owyhee National Wild and Scenic River)

OREGON		Malheur County	Congression	Congressional District 2			
Location	Extreme south	east Oregon, approximately 90	Acquire	Acquired to Date (All OR segments)			
Location	miles southwe		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
		noo oodannoot or Boloo, 12.		2,594	1,872,620		
Purpose	Fee purchase	within designated national wild	Purchase Exchange	0	0		
		d scenic river corridor to safeguard river		0	0		
		provide scenic and recreational	Other	0	0		
	opportunities to wildlife habitat.	or the public and protect fish and	Partners	0	0		
	wildlife nabitat.		Proposed for	Proposed for FY2006 (North Fork Owyhee)			
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
Purchase		y threatened with rural and	Purchase	662	650,000		
Opportunities		ential development, land use	Pending Fu	Pending Future Action (All OR segments)			
		nsistent with management of all lands, and denial of traditional	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)		
	public access.	ai lands, and demai of traditional	Pending	9,912	11,275,000		
	public decess.		*May inclu	ide fee+conservation	on easement interest		
Partners Cooperators	The Nature Conservancy.  U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, American Rivers, Oregon Trout.						
Project Description	oregon's National rare population river canyons properties. Oregopportunities, to	BLM manages 38 National Wild and Scenic Rivers (NWSR's) (20% of the NWSR system) unting for 2,061 river miles. BLM-Oregon manages 21 NWSR's, equaling 813 river miles. on's National Wild and Scenic River System provides a multitude of fishery habitats, including e population of redband trout, and warm water fish species, snails, and aquatic insects. The canyons provide a wide variety of habitat for plant (many BLM-listed sensitive) and wildlife ies. Oregon's wild and scenic river system provides a diverse range of recreational ortunities, from primitive and remote to scenic and rural.  North Fork of the Owyhee NWSR lies in a high plateau within a narrow, basalt-rimmed					
	canyon. The r pinnacles), ger mile North For increasing des unpredictable, outfitters. The corridor) strade in Oregon. Th Mendieta prop	The river is noted for its remarkable scenery (a stark landscape of soaring cliffs and s), geology, wildlife habitat and expert (seasonal) kayaking opportunities. The remote 9.6-th Fork of the Owyhee hosts approximately 3,000 annual visitors (recreational use is 19 despite the difficulty of access, extreme fluctuations in river levels, and an 19 table, short timeframe of river flow high enough to support boating), utilizing 3 commercial. The Mendieta tract (the only parcel of riverfront private property within the NWSR 19 straddles one mile of river and includes some of the most intact sagebrush-steppe habitat 19 n. The area is home to sage grouse, ferruginous hawks, and redband trout. The 19 a property was purchased by The Nature Conservancy in July 2004 and is available for the sale to the BLM for public use.					
O&M Cost	Estimated "sta	start up" cost: \$10,000 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$10,000					
Mission Goal		leets the "Serving Communities" goal of the DOI's Strategic Plan by providing increased public ccess to recreational areas thereby improving visitor satisfaction.					

# Oregon National Wild and Scenic Rivers (North Fork Owyhee National Wild and Scenic River)



## **Activity: Land Acquisition**

## **Subactivity: Acquisition Management**

### SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)

	_		Uncontrollable & Related	Program	2006	Inc(+)
	2004	2005	Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
_	Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2005
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
\$(000)	3,456	2,958	0	-658	2,300	-658
FTE	25	25	0	0	25	0

#### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

The 2006 budget request is \$2,300,000 and 25 FTE, a decrease of \$658,000, \$641,000 of which is due to the transfer of the BLM's real estate appraisers to the Department's Appraisal Services Directorate, and \$17,000 due to the reduced need to process land equalization payments in 2006.

The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs necessary to acquire the lands funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The funds are used to pay for processing the actions needed to complete land acquisitions, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, project planning, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties.

In November, 2003, the Department reorganized the appraisal function, placing real estate appraisers from the BLM and three other Department bureaus into the Appraisal Services Directorate, within the Department's National Business Center in the Office of the Secretary. The goal of this reorganization is to achieve a significant reform of the appraisal program with the goal of ensuring appraiser independence, objectivity, and professional standards. In 2005, the BLM will reimburse the Office of the Secretary for the salaries and support costs of the 33 appraiser positions that were transferred to the National Business Center. reimbursement from the Department through interagency agreements for each BLM office where Departmental appraisers remain collocated, the BLM will provide office space and administrative support for the appraisers who were transferred to the National Business Center. In 2006, the Department will transfer \$3.1 million from the Management of Land Resources (MLR), Oregon and California Grant Lands, and Land Acquisition accounts to Departmental Management. An additional \$299,000 will be billed to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management account through the Department's Working Capitol Fund. BLM will continue to fund the costs of contracted appraisals. The Land and Realty Management program in the MLR appropriation provides the majority of these funds; however, the Land Acquisition activity provides some funds for this purpose. See the Land and Realty Management program discussion for details.

This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures, and primary outputs. A key intermediate outcome measure of this goal is to improve land tenure distribution through acquisitions and exchanges. The Land Acquisition program funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund also supports the Resource Protection mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan. Protecting cultural and natural heritage resources is an End Outcome Goal of the Resource Protection goal. The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs of the land acquisition program, which allows the BLM to meet these goals.

## Use of Performance and Cost Management Data in the Land Acquisition Program

The BLM closely monitors funds spent in both the Land Acquisition program, for the purchase of land and interest in land, and the funds spent in the Acquisition Management program, for processing costs for the purchases of the land and interest in land. Processing costs can vary widely for each purchase, from \$50,000 to \$250,000 in 2004, depending on the complexity of the title searches and appraisals, the number of parcels contained in each purchase, and other factors. Close communication with field offices and close monitoring of funds spent, allows the BLM to allocate the appropriate amount of funding to each office.

#### **2004 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In 2004, major accomplishments in the land acquisition program, supported by Acquisition Management funding, included

- The fee interest purchase of 73 parcels, totaling 31,742 acres, valued at \$25,935,400.
- The easement interest purchase of 5 parcels, totaling 3,672 acres, valued at \$3,698,100.
- Accepting fee interest donation of 15 parcels, totaling 4,590 acres, valued at \$11,512,267.
- Accepting easement interest donation of 8 parcels, totaling 707 acres, valued at \$437,903.

The Acquisition Management subactivity funded all processing costs for these transactions, including labor and contract costs for appraisals and title searches.

#### **2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES**

In 2005, BLM will continue to emphasize innovative acquisition strategies that meet BLM management goals. Significant planned accomplishments in 2005 will include the fee or easement purchase of approximately 125 parcels, totaling 10,000 acres, valued at approximately \$35,000,000.

### **JUSTIFICATION OF 2006 PROGRAM CHANGES**

	Budget Request	Changes (+/-)	
\$(000)	2,300	-658	
FTE	25	0	

**Acquisition Management, (-\$658,000) -** The 2006 budget request is \$2,300,000, a decrease of \$658,000, \$641,000 of which is due to the transfer of the BLM's real estate appraisers to the Department's Appraisal Services Directorate, and \$17,000 due to the reduced need to process land equalization payments in 2006. The BLM anticipates completing approximately the same number of land acquisitions in 2006 from the LWCF account. The Acquisition Management funds have been sustained to meet the support requirements of the proposed 2006 land acquisition program.

## **Activity: Land Acquisition**

## **Subactivity: Exchange Equalization Payments**

#### SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)

	_		Uncontrollable & Related	Program	2006	Inc(+)
	2004	2005	Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
	Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2005
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
\$(000)	494	493	0	-493	0	-493
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

The 2006 budget request is \$0 and 0 FTE.

As Land and Water Conservation Funding becomes increasingly competitive, and the number of land exchanges requiring equalization payments is expected to decline, the BLM will not require land exchange equalization payment funding in 2006.

• This program funds the equalization payments needed to finalize land exchanges. BLM improves land tenure distribution by acquiring land and interest-in-land by a number of methods, including exchange, purchase, and donation. When an exchange is proposed, every attempt is made to equalize values between the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. In those instances where land values are not equal, the BLM is required by the *Federal Land Policy and Management Act* to obtain equal valued properties in exchange, so the BLM attempts to equalize land values by decreasing or increasing the land leaving Federal ownership. In certain instances, where land values are not equal and there is no available land in Federal ownership to equalize values, a cash payment can be made to the exchange proponent. This cash payment is an "equalization" payment. This payment cannot exceed 25 percent of the difference between the values of the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property.

### **2006 PROGRAM CHANGES**

	2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
\$(000)	0	-493
FTE	0	0

**Equalization Payment (-\$493,000)** - The number of land exchanges requiring equalization payments in 2006 is expected to be minimal, and the BLM will not require land exchange equalization payment funding in 2006. The BLM will fund exchange equalization payments with unobligated balances in 2006 if the need arises.

## **Activity: Land Acquisition**

## **Subactivity: Emergencies and Inholdings**

### **SUBACTIVITY SUMMARY (\$000)**

	_	_		Uncontrollable & Related	Program	2006	Inc(+)
		2004	2005	Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
		Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2005
l		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	\$(000)	1,000	1,479	0	+21	1,500	+21
ı	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

The 2006 budget request is \$1,500,000 and 0 FTE.

The Emergencies and Inholdings program enables the BLM to improve land tenure distribution and serve communities allowing the BLM to purchase properties which become available on short notice and would not remain available unless immediate action is taken. The availability of funds for emergency and inholding purchases permits timely actions to alleviate hardships and prevent adverse land use that may conflict with management objectives for adjacent public lands. These parcels, although small and generally inexpensive, conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, permit retention of disappearing open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, enhance public recreation opportunities, and are strongly supported for Federal acquisition by local communities. The use of these funds is limited to purchasing land or interest in land within or adjacent to Administratively or Congressionally designated boundaries or areas that meet the intent of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The Emergencies and Inholdings program supports the Serving Communities mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan.

#### **2004 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In 2004, an example of projects that were acquired using Emergencies and Inholding program funds include:

 Purchase of 136 acres in fee, valued at \$134,000, an edgeholding to Colorado's Canyons of the Ancients National Monument from a highly motivated willing seller facing financial hardship created by a four-year drought and agricultural markets in decline. The property is immediately south of the Lowry Pueblo (a National Historic Landmark) and immediately east of the Little Dog Site (listed on the National Register of Historic Places). The property contains two large and significant cultural sites, which are part of the Lowry Pueblo and Cow Canyon communities, including a 100-room pueblo with dozens of kivas and towers. The 164,000-acre Canyons of the Ancients National Monument has the highest known density of archeological sites in the nation, with more than 100 sites/square mile.; 5,000 sites are documented, and a total of 20,000-30,000 sites are predicted. The parcel is contiguous to Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area. The Trust for Public Land assisted BLM with this purchase.

#### **2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES**

The BLM will continue to fund acquisitions of small tracts in 2005, if emergency situations arise where a landowner has a need to immediately sell properties due to financial issues, or a property is on the market for a short time. The determination to use these funds will be made on a case-by-case basis, and all acquisitions with these funds will meet the goals of the land acquisition program.

#### **JUSTIFICATIONS OF 2006 PROGRAM CHANGES**

	2006 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)	
\$(000)	1,500	+21	
FTE	0	0	

Inholding Increase (+\$21,000) - The BLM is experiencing an increased number of landowners who desire to sell properties located within BLM-managed tracts of land in National Monuments or other special areas. These landowners often hold small tracts and offer the tracts for sale to the BLM for a limited period. Maintaining this level of funding will allow the BLM to purchase these small tracts quickly.